PART I - ADMINISTRATIVE

Section 1. General administrative information

Title of project	
Multi-Year Hood River Anadromous Fish Plan	n
BPA project number: 20519 Contract renewal date (mm/yyyy):	
Business name of agency, institution or organization	on requesting funding
Business acronym (if appropriate) CBFWA	
Proposal contact person or principal investigator: Name Mailing Address City, ST Zip Phone Fax Email address	
NPPC Program Measure Number(s) which this pro	oject addresses
FWS/NMFS Biological Opinion Number(s) which t	this project addresses
Other planning document references	
Short description	
Target species	
Section 2. Sorting and evaluation	
Subbasin Hood River	

Evaluation Process Sort

CBFWA caucus	Special evaluation process	ISRP project type
	If your project fits either of	
Mark one or more	these processes, mark one	
caucus	or both	Mark one or more categories
☐ Anadromous	☐ Multi-year (milestone-	☐ Watershed councils/model
fish	based evaluation)	watersheds
Resident fish	☐ Watershed project	☐ Information dissemination
Wildlife	evaluation	Operation & maintenance
		☐ New construction
		Research & monitoring
		☐ Implementation & management
		☐ Wildlife habitat acquisitions

Section 3. Relationships to other Bonneville projects

Umbrella / sub-proposal relationships. List umbrella project first.

Project #	Project title/description
20519	MYP Hood River Anadromous Fish Plan
9301900	Re-establish spring chinook & winter & summer steelhead.
8902900	Production project for spring chinook.
9500700	O&M Pelton Ladder rearing facility for spring chinook and winter
	steelhead.
8805303	Fund CTWSRO to monitor & evaluate winter steelhead.
9301900	Fund construction of facilities at Parkdale and Oak Springs Hatchery.
9126	Improve components at multiple sites, including a fish ladder at Tony Creek

Other dependent or critically-related projects

Project #	Project title/description	Nature of relationship

Section 4. Objectives, tasks and schedules

Past accomplishments

Year	Accomplishment	Met biological objectives?

Objectives and tasks

		1	
Obj		Task	
1,2,3	Objective	a,b,c	Task
1	Re-establish naturally sustaining	a	Supplement naturally spawning
	spring chinook using Deschutes		populations with local broodstock to
	stock in the Hood River subbasin.		enhance natural production.
2	Rebuild naturally sustaining runs	a	Supplement naturally spawning
	of summer & winter steelhead in		populations with local broodstock to
	Hood River subbasin.		enhance natural production.
3	Maintain genetic characteristics of	a	Supplement naturally spawning
	the population.		populations with local broodstock to
			enhance natural production.
4	Contribute to tribal & non-tribal	a	Supplement naturally spawning
	fisheries, ocean fisheries, and		populations with local broodstock to
	NPPC's interim goal of doubling		enhance natural production.
	salmon runs.		
5	Provide optimum habitat for all	a	Improve habitat through the use of
	freshwater life history stages of		instream stuctures, water quality and
	anadromous salmonds.		quantity optimization, riparian
			management, passage improvements
			at barriers and screening of
			irrigation diversions.
6	Maintain or improve passage for	a	Improve habitat through the use of
	upstream and downstream		instream stuctures, water quality and
	migrant salmonids.		quantity optimization, riparian
			management, passage improvements
			at barriers and screening of
			irrigation diversions.

Objective schedules and costs

Obj#	Start date mm/yyyy	End date mm/yyyy	Measureable biological objective(s)	Milestone	FY2000 Cost %
				Total	0.00%

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Completion date

Section 5. Budget

FY99 project budget (BPA obligated):

FY2000 budget by line item

		% of	
Item	Note	total	FY2000
Personnel		%0	
Fringe benefits		%0	
Supplies, materials, non-		%0	
expendable property			
Operations & maintenance		%0	
Capital acquisitions or		%0	
improvements (e.g. land,			
buildings, major equip.)			
NEPA costs		%0	
Construction-related		%0	
support			
PIT tags	# of tags:	%0	
Travel		%0	
Indirect costs		%0	
Subcontractor		%0	
Other		%0	
	TOTAL BPA FY2000 B	UDGET REQUEST	\$ 0

Cost sharing

Organization	Item or service provided	% total project cost (incl. BPA)	Amount (\$)
		%0	
		%0	
		%0	
		%0	
	Total project cost (inclu	ding BPA portion)	\$ 0

Outyear costs

	FY2001	FY02	FY03	FY04
Total budget				

Section 6. References

Watershed?	Reference
	Draft Multi-Year Anadromous Fish Plan, CBFWA, February 4, 1998
	FY1999 Draft Annual Implementation Work Plan, Vol. 1 Tab. 5, CBFWA
	May 13, 1998

PART II - NARRATIVE

Section 7. Abstract

(Replace this text with your response in paragraph form)

Section 8. Project description

a. Technical and/or scientific background

(Replace this text with your response in paragraph form)

b. Rationale and significance to Regional Programs

The Hood River Subbasin in north-central Oregon covers approximately 352 square miles. The Hood River flows northeasterly into the Columbia River. The river's mainstem and its Middle and East forks experience high tubidity and heavy siltation from glacial runoff from Mount Hood.

Federal, state, tribal, and county agencies own or manage lands in the subbasin. The US Forest Service and Hood River County own or manage a significant amount of acreage. Private lands are used for agriculture, as well as timber production. The predominant type of agriculture is irrigated farming. The city of Hood River is the only municipality in the subbasin.

The indigenous anadromous fish species trageted for management in the Hood River Subbasin are spring and fall chinook, winter and summer steelhead, coho, and lamprey. The goal for these species is to restore sustainable, naturally producing populations to support tribal and non-tribal harvest and cultural economic practices while protecting the biological integrity and the genetic diversity of the watershed.

Resource conditions in the Hood River that present problems to these species include the use of non-native/out of subbasin hatchery fish programs in the Hood subbasin; basin wide over-harvest of wild stocks; natural habitat degradation such as turbidity from melting glaciers on Mount Hood, and man-made habitat problems such as unscreened or inadequately screened diversions, water quality degradation, artificial barriers, diverted stream flows in the mainstem and tributaries, and other land management practices.

c. Relationships to other projects

Specific actions intended to carry out the management strategies include the following: Project #9301900 is to re-establish spring chinook and winter and summer steelhead. Project #8902900 was initially a construction project for Pelton ladder rearing facility which was converted to a production project for spring chinook in 1995. Project # 9500700 funds PGE for O&M at Pelton Ladder rearing facility for spring chinook and winter steelhead. Project #8805303 funds CTWSRO for monitoring and evaluation and project #8805304 funds ODFW for monitoring and evaluation. Project 9301900 funded design and construction of adult trapping at Powerdale Dam and currently funds design and construction of Parkdale holding and spawning facilities and expansion of hatching and rearing facilities at Oak Springs Hatchery. Project #9126 consists of several habitat improvement components, including construction of a fish ladder on Tony Creek, eliminating a man-made barrier and restoring three miles of winter steelhead, coho, and resident trout spawning and rearing habitat; constructing two water diversion fish screens, eliminating direct fish mortality; and fencing one-half mile of riparian, allowing recovery from livestock.

The managers completed an instream structure and improved adult passage at Moving Falls on the West Fork. A major diversion on the East Fork (East Fork Canal) was screened under a cost-share project.

d. Project history (for ongoing projects)

(Replace this text with your response in paragraph form)

e. Proposal objectives

The entire subbasin is located within the ceded lands of the Confederated Tribes of the Warm Springs Reservation of Oregon (CTWSRO). Much of the subbasin is owned by the US Forest Service, Hood River County Forestry Department, and Longview Fibre Company. PacificCorp Powerdale Dam is a FERC licensed facility and the project is currelty undergoing relicense review. The co-managers and fisheries resources co-managed by the Tribes and the Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife have adopted the following outcome-based objectives: 1) re-establish naturally sustaining spring chinook using Deschutes stock; 2) rebuild naturally sustaining runs of summer and winter steelhead; 3) maintain the genetic characteristics of the population; 4) contribute to tribal and non-tribal fisheries, ocean fisheries, and the Northwest Power Planning Council's interim goal of doubling salmon runs; 5) provide optimum habitat for all freshwater life history stages of anadromous salmonids; and 6) maintain or improve passage for upstream and downstream migrant salmonids.

The managers have defined several strategies that are aimed at meeting the objectives, including supplementing spawning populations with local broodstock to enhance natural production (Objective 1, 2, 3, & 4) accompanied by intensive monitoring and evaluation for adaptive management purposes; and improving habitat through the use

of instream structures, water quality and quantity optimization, riparian management, passage improvements at barriers and the screening of irrigation diversions (Objectives 5 and 6).

f. Methods

(Replace this text with your response in paragraph form)

g. Facilities and equipment

(Replace this text with your response in paragraph form)

h. Budget

(Replace this text with your response in paragraph form)

Section 9. Key personnel

(Replace this text with your response in paragraph form)

Section 10. Information/technology transfer

(Replace this text with your response in paragraph form)

Congratulations!